

LOOK!
AUGUST VICTOR
RECORDS
HAVE ARRIVED AT
MOUTRIE'S

The China Mail.

September 16, 1921 Temperature 79

ESTABLISHED 1825
Barometer 30.76
Rainfall 0.00 inch.

Humidity 77.
September 16, 1921, Temperature 77.

FOLLOW
THE
ARROW

ULLMANN

No. 18,365.

五拜禮

HONGKONG, FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 16, 1921.

日五十月人西辛大歲年十國慶華中

PRICE \$3.00 Per Month

BUSINESS NOTICES

ARRIVED



VICTOR RECORDS FOR AUGUST.

SOLE DISTRIBUTORS:
S. MOUTRIE & Co., Ltd.,
CHATER ROAD.

DRAGON MOTOR CAR CO., LTD.
(THE EUROPEAN GARAGE)

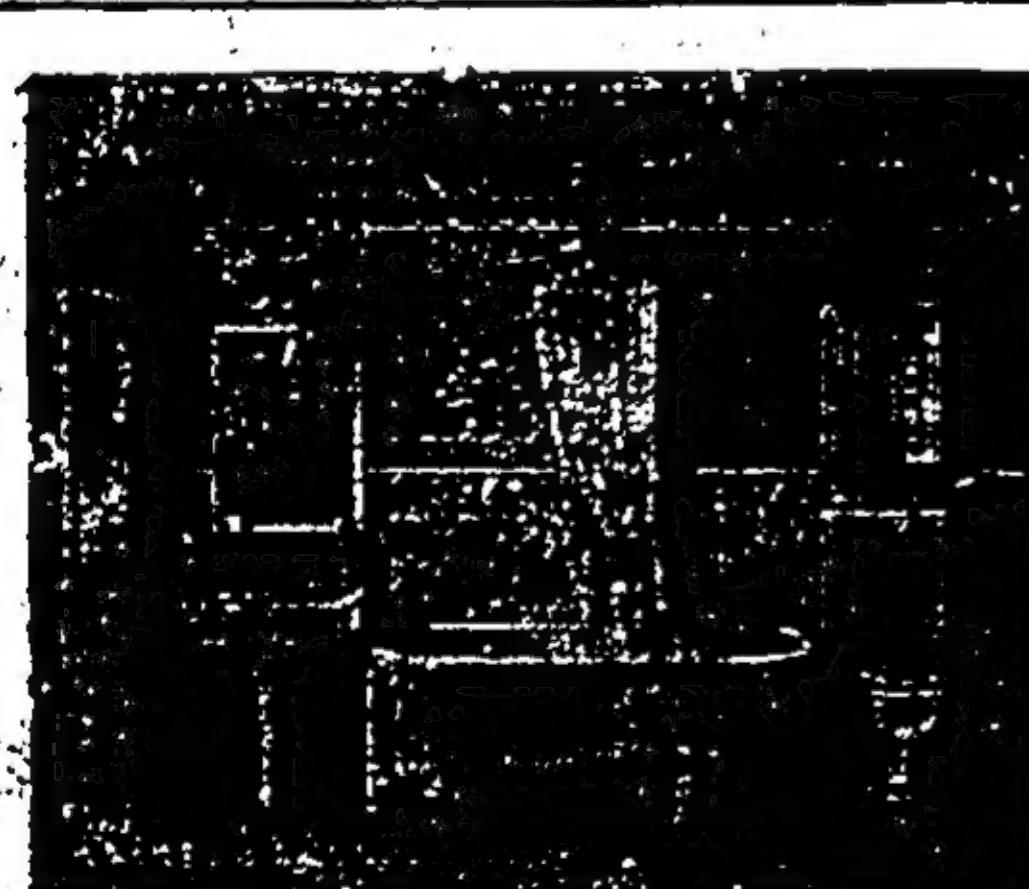
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3552



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"NIFISK"
SUITABLE FOR ALL PURPOSES.
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DISS BROS.
Tailors
ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS



Here illustrated is
A MODERN
BATHROOM.
Fitted up by:
C. E. WARREN
& CO., LTD.
Hongkong, Canton
& Macao.
Which includes an
"EMPIRE" FLUSH
CLOSET
with Linen Paper, Porcelain
Taps, "S. and B."
Action.
Estimates solicited.
Estimates given for all
Sanitary Work.

DONNELLY & WHYTE.
WINE MERCHANTS.
Tel. 638.

BEAUTIFUL ASSORTMENT OF
GALLE
JUST RECEIVED.

BY
J. ULLMANN & CO.
HO. KONG

TO-DAY'S CABLES.

(Reader's Service to the China Mail)

IRISH PEACE SHOCK.

PREMIER CANCELS INVERNESS CONFERENCE.

CONSIDERING FUTURE ACTION.

INDEPENDENCE CLAIM MAKES MEETING IMPOSSIBLE.

LONDON, September 15.
Mr. De Valera's letter has been published in Dublin. It is a protest in
vitiation to a conference at Inverness in the terms of the closing clause of
Mr. Lloyd George's letter on September 9, but reaffirms Ireland's indepen-
dence as a sovereign state.

LATER.
Mr. De Valera's letter says that he has no hesitation in declaring his
willingness to enter a conference in the words of Mr. Lloyd George's letter
cabled on September 8 to ascertain how the association of Ireland with the
community of nations known as the British Empire can best be reconciled
with Irish national aspirations. De Valera has already been summoned
to ratify the selection of representatives for the conference to be held at
Inverness on September 20. Mr. De Valera deems it his duty to sound this
final note and reaffirm that Ireland has formally declared her independence
and recognises herself as a sovereign state, and only as the representatives
of such state have her chosen guardians authority to act.

NEW SITUATION.

LONDON, September 15.
Mr. Lloyd George has telegraphed Mr. De Valera, cancelling the con-
ference at Inverness in view of Mr. De Valera's reiteration of the claim to
negotiate as the representative of an independent sovereign state after the
warning that this would make the conference impossible. The Premier is
consulting his colleagues with regard to the course necessitated by the
new situation.

[The Cabinet, in the course of its reply to Mr. De Valera, pointed out
that the principle of government by consent of the governed, on which Mr.
de Valera insisted in his last letter, was the foundation of British constitu-
tional development, but the Cabinet could not accept as the basis of a
practical conference an interpretation of that principle which would commit
it to such demands as setting up a republic and readmitting the Crown. So
applied, the principle of government by consent of the governed would
undermine the fabric of every democratic State and drive the civilized world
back to tribalism. The reply mentioned that if Sinn Fein accepted the
invitation to a conference it would be open to them to raise the subject of
guarantees on any points where it might be considered that Irish freedom
was prejudiced by proposals already made. The reply dwelt on the desirability
of the conference at which any possible Sinn Fein claim that the pro-
posals offered Ireland less than the liberty deserved, could be explored. It
was officially announced later that the Cabinet had invited Sinn Fein to a
conference at Inverness on September 20, to ascertain how the association
of Ireland with the British Empire was reconcilable with Irish national
aspirations.]

OUR CLEVER STATESMEN.

WANT TO CATCH FISH. BUT FISH MUST HOOK ITSELF THEIR WAY.

LONDON, September 15.
Lloyd George has telegraphed to De Valera that he informed the latter's
emissaries at Inverness on the 13th that a reiteration of De Valera's claim
to negotiate with the British Government as if he were the representative
of an independent sovereign State would make further conference im-
possible. Those emissaries brought a letter to Lloyd George specifically
re-affirming that claim. Mr. George asked them to warn De Valera of the
very serious effect of such an attitude, and offered to consider the letter as
undelivered, in order to allow De Valera time to reconsider. He has
now published the letter in its original form. Lloyd George must accede
to the terms of his warning cancel the arrangements for the conference
at Inverness next week, and consult his colleagues on the course of action
necessitated by the new situation.

He says emphatically that the Government cannot reconsider its
position, because Government acceptance of a conference
on the basis of De Valera's claim would constitute an official recognition of the severance of Ireland from
the Empire and of its existence as an independent republic, and it would
entitle De Valera to declare, as of a right acknowledged by the Government,
in preference to association with the British Empire he would pursue
a closer association by treaty with some foreign Power. There was only
one answer possible to such a claim. The great concessions the Government
had made to Irish feeling in order to secure a lasting settlement
deserved a more generous response; but hitherto, for every advance made
by the Government, Sinn Fein had not come a single step to meet them.
They merely reiterated in phrases of emphatic challenge the letter and
spirit of their original claim.

INTERNATIONAL COURT.

LEAGUE'S JOINT COMMITTEE APPOINTED.

LONDON, September 15.
The joint committee of the Council and Assembly mentioned yesterday
has been appointed. It consists of the Council members M. Hyams (Belgium), Mr. Wellington Koo (China), and Senor Quinones de Leon
(Spain); and the Assembly members M. Motta (Switzerland), Mr. Van
Swinderen (Netherlands), and Mr. Zethle (Denmark).

[A conflict of views arose between the Assembly and the Council
as to whether Senor Alvarez or M. Dascamps had been elected as judges of
the International Court, as the latter obtained a absolute majority in three
successive ballots. The Council, and finally the Assembly, decided that a
joint committee of three members from the Assembly and three from the
Council should mediate in the matter.]

LATER.
The joint committee of the Council and Assembly selected Mr. Reich-
meyer (Norway) as the final appointment to judge for the International
Court. All the elected judges were asked to communicate their acceptance
or refusal before Sunday.

COUNTRY OFFICES.

LONDON, September 15.
In the match England vs. the Rest, the England by nine wickets.

THE DOLLAR.

To-day's closing rate 2.8 7.8
To-day's opening rate 2.8 7.8

WUCHOW NEWS.

A DESTRUCTIVE FIRE.

A big fire broke out along the water front at Wuchow on Tuesday, extend-
ing over nearly 1,000 yards. Over fifty houses were destroyed together
with a number of boats which were
building in marshes. The Standard
Oil Co's "Eagle" was in
port at the time and rendered valuable assistance, towing a
pontoon warehouse, or pier, across to the south bank of the river. The
local fire brigade working from a
road, at the back of the burning
buildings, and the fire float, from the
river, eventually controlled the out-
break, though the debris continued
to smoulder for some time.

NEW LINEN DUTY.

A new linen duty came into force
on Thursday. This imposes a tax of
2 cents on chickens, 20 cents a pig
and \$1 on cattle shipped out of the
port. The merchants view this tax
with disfavour, consequently ship-
ments to Hongkong have somewhat
suffered.

H. M. CONSULATE.

Mr. Groves, from Shanghai, with
Mrs. Groves, has arrived at Wuchow
to take charge of the Consulate
Building.

TOYO KISEN KAISHA.

SERVICES ALTERED.

KEELUNG A PORT OF CALL.

The Toyo Kisen Kaisha has decided
to include Keelung (Formosa) in the
ports of call for the North American
Line steamers on the eastward voyage
from Hongkong to San Francisco.
Toyo Kisen Kaisha steamers will call
at Keelung on route to Shanghai,
following the regular ports of call
after Shanghai. This schedule will
be followed by the s.s. "Korea
Maru" sailing September 19, and
future steamers.

The s.s. "Siberia Maru" will
however, continue to sail direct from
Hongkong to Shanghai and thence to
Japan Ports via Dairen, while the
s.s. "Persia Maru" will continue to
make the voyage from Hongkong
direct to Dairen as at present.

STUDENT DROWNED.

BATH THAT ENDED FATALLY.

The slightly decomposed body of
a Chinese boy, aged about 11
years, clad in a blue bathing
costume, was found by the Water
Police in the harbour off the
Shemantung bathing beach yesterday
afternoon. The body was later
identified as that of a student named
Lui Chak Woon who had gone out
to bathe with a party of schoolmates
on Wednesday and failed to return.
His parents made a report to the
police and a search resulted in the
recovery of the body.

FISHING SMACK CAPSIZED.

JUNK RESCUES THREE MEN.

A fishing junk brought into Aber-
deen harbour yesterday afternoon
three members of the crew of a small
fishing smack which had capsized in
rough sea off Waplan. The men
were clinging to the overturned vessel,
greatly exhausted when they were
rescued at 8 a.m. They lost all their
property. Owing to the rough sea
and strong wind it was impossible for
the junk to tow the smack into port
and she was accordingly abandoned.
A police launch has gone out to save
the vessel. No lives were lost.

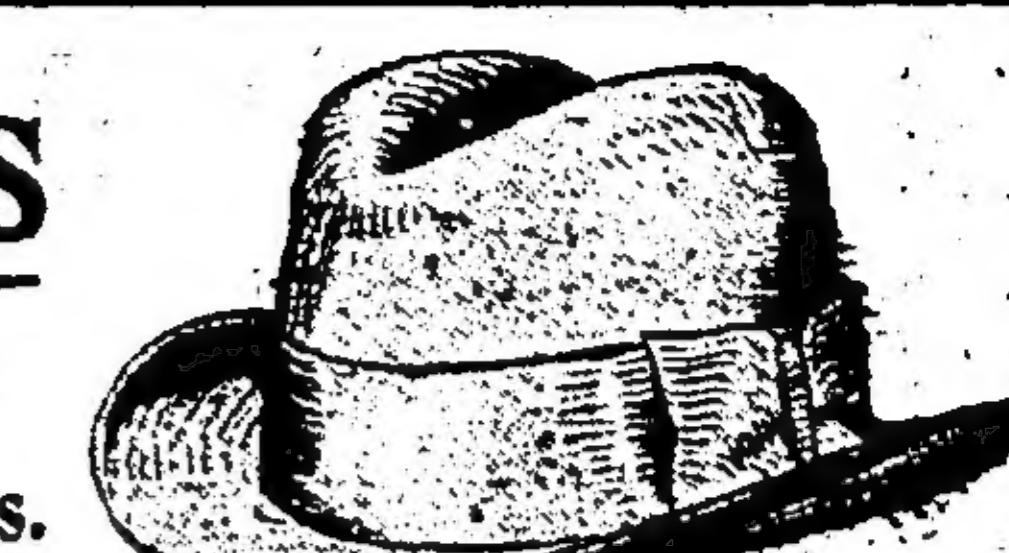
FIGHTING IN KWANGSI.

CANTONESE STORMING WUSHUN.

According to a report received in
Canton from Shunghai, serious
fighting is now taking place within 30
miles of Wushun, another city in Kwangsi
still occupied by Kwangsi militarists.
General Ngai Kong-pao, Commander
of the Third Division of the Can-
tongese Army and 5,000 men are
storming the city.

It is reported that the enemy forces
are short of food and military supplies.
Unless the emperor, General Ngai,
expects to capture the city very soon.

BUSINESS NOTICES



HATS

for
All Occasions.

Our Store is proud of the splendid variety of Hats
now unpacked and ready for your inspection.
New shapes in Felt Hats, Velours and Straw Hats.
At reasonable prices.

MACKINTOSH
& CO. LTD.
Men's Wear Specialists.
16, Des Voeux Road. Telephone 29.

HAVE ALL YOUR
PRESCRIPTIONS DISPENSED
QUICKLY AND ACCURATELY
WITH
DRUGS OF THE BEST QUALITY
AT
THE PHARMACY
345. TEL. 345.
PLECHER & CO., LTD., QUEEN'S ROAD
AND REMEMBER YOUR PRESCRIPTIONS ARE
DISPENSED PERSONALLY
BY
FULLY QUALIFIED EUROPEAN CHEMISTS.

Daniel Crawford's
"Gene Nobis"
(HEALTH TO YOU)
Boar's Head Off Liqueur
SCOTCH WHISKY
Daniel Crawford & Son, Limited,
Glasgow.

"PHILIPS"
A PHILIPS LAMP
IS A PERMANENT ECONOMY
SOLE AGENTS
Holland-China Trading Co.
Hong Kong.

ROUYER, GUILLET & CIE.
COGNAC.
SOLE AGENTS:
CALDBECK, MACGREGOR & CO., LTD.
15, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL. TEL. 75.

JUST RECEIVED
A LARGE CONSIGNMENT OF
KODAKS
FILMS & ACCESSORIES
ALSO
DEVELOPING & PRINTING
BY EXPERTS
WITH
PROMPT SERVICE
AT
THE WING ON CO., LTD.
UNIVERSAL PROVIDERS
Phone 126. Phone 126.



Hughes & Hough
AUCTIONEERS TO THE GOVERNMENT
AND ADMIRALTY.

Coal Contractors
General Brokers.

PUBLIC AUCTIONS

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction.
(FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED).

TUESDAY,
September 20, 1921, commencing at
1.30 p.m., at their Sales Room,
No. 8, Des Voeux Road, Corner of
Ice House Street.

**TEAKWOOD AND BLACKWOOD
FURNITURE, BRASS AND TEAK-
WOOD TWIN BEDSTEADS,
CARPETS,**
etc., &, &, &,
Comprising—

Dining Suites, Chesterfield Sofas,
Armchairs, Curved Occasional
Tables, Teakwood Twin Bedsteads,
large and small Wardrobes, Dressing
Tables and Chairs, Washstands, &c.
(named Teakwood), Sideboards, Dinner
Wagons, Dinner Services, Crockery, &
Glass Ware, Cooking Stores, Cutlery,
&c., Bath Room Utensils, Electro-plated
Ware, One American Ice Chest.

Electric Railing Lamps, Screens,
Sundry Blackwood Furniture, Chairs,
Cabinets, Pictures, Enamel Etc.,
etc., &, &, &.

(Full Particulars from Catalogue).

Terms: Cash on delivery.

HUGHES & HOUGH.
Auctioneers.

Hongkong, September 14, 1921.

(FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED)

TUESDAY,
September 20, 1921, commencing at 2.30
p.m., at their Sales Room, No. 8,
Des Voeux Road, Corner of
Ice House Street.

About Forty Lots of Cut-Glass
from the well-known firm of
Val St. Lambert,

And

About Ten Lots of Italian Marble

Statuettes, &c., &c.

(Full Particulars from Catalogue).

Terms: Cash on delivery.

HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.

Hongkong, September 14, 1921.

INTIMATIONS.

THE HONGKONG ROPE MANU-
FACTURING CO., LTD.

A N INTERIM DIVIDEND OF
ONE DOLLAR (\$1.00) per share
for account 1921 will be payable
MONDAY, the 19th September, 1921.
Shareholders are requested to apply for
Dividend Warrants at the Company's
Office, St. George's Building, Hongkong.

THE TRANSFER BOOKS of the
Company will be CLOSED from SAT-
URDAY, 10th September, 1921, to
MONDAY, the 19th September, 1921,
both days inclusive.

SHEWAN, TOME & CO.
General Managers.

Hongkong, September 3, 1921.

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY,
LIMITED.

**THE ORDINARY GENERAL
MEETING** of the above Company
will be held at the Company's Offices
20, Des Voeux Road, on FRIDAY,
September the 30th instant at Noon.

THE TRANSFER BOOKS of the
Company will be CLOSED from the
16th to the 30th of September both days
inclusive.

DOUGLAS LAPRAK & CO.
General Managers.

Hongkong, September 9, 1921.

HONGKONG JOCKEY CLUB.

OWING to Interport Swimming Con-
tests the original date, OCTOBER
9th, has been reverted to for next
GYMKHANA.

Draft Programmes and Entry Forms
may be obtained at Race Course, Hong-
kong, Club and Stables. Entries
CLOSED TUESDAY, 27th September.

Hongkong, September 14, 1921.

(FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED)

TUESDAY,

September 20, 1921, commencing at 2.30
p.m., at their Sales Room, No. 8,
Des Voeux Road, Corner of
Ice House Street.

T. W. HILL,
Hon. Secretary.

Hongkong, September 15, 1921.

HONGKONG CLUB.

NOTICE.

THE FIRST YEARLY DRAWING of
TWENTY DEBENTURES of the
Hongkong Club, (1920 issue, \$500
each), was held in the Club House on
THURSDAY, the 5th September, 1921, when
the following Debentures were
drawn for Redemption:—

2s. 100 412 603
1s. 139 187 632
9s. 172 495 712
7s. 295 552 855
8s. 351 501 820

and will be paid at the Hongkong &
Shanghai Banking Corporation on
FRIDAY, the 30th September, 1921, in
exchange for surrender of same.

By Order,
A. H. ABBAS,
Secretary.
Hongkong, September 8, 1921.

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

THE BANK OF EAST ASIA, LTD.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that
the BANK OF EAST ASIA, LIMITED,
will REMOVE on MONDAY, September
the 19th, to their new premises,
No. 10, Des Voeux Road Central.

Hongkong, September 14, 1921.

**HONGKONG HOTEL
GARAGE.**

RUSSELL STREET, PEDDER STREET,
REPULSE BAY.

WE invite you to inspect our Show
Room in Pedder Street wherein
we carry a full line of automotive
supplies.

**KEATING'S
WORM
TABLETS.**
A pretty Vegetable
formulated with
a small amount of
tasteless Vegetable
Extract. Highly
perfumed.
Very effective
for worms.
Well adapted for
children.

FOR SALE.

New and Used.

HARDLEY DAVIDSONS.

INDIANS.

HENDERSONS.

WOLFE,
and SMITH,
MOTOR CYCLES.

BERVES & CO.

106-114, Woosung Street,
Kowloon.

WATSON & CO.

THE CHINA MAIL

After illness and when
convalescent take

WATSON'S INVALID PORT.

a good light invalid wine.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.
WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS.
PHONE NO. 616.

Wm. **Powell** Ltd.
TELEPHONE 346
LADIES'
GOLF BROGUES

WE HAVE JUST RECEIVED OUR
NEW SEASONS SHIPMENT OF
HIGH GRADE ENGLISH GOLF SHOES

KELTIC
ONLY THE VERY BEST
MATERIALS ARE USED IN
THE MANUFACTURE OF
THIS WELL KNOWN BRAND

KELTIC
PERFECT DEPENDABILITY AND SOUND CONSTRUCTION—
THESE ESSENTIAL FEATURES ARE FOUND IN THE
"KELTIC"
MANUFACTURED IN SCOTLAND.

We specialize in
Social and Business Stationery,
Loose Leaf Binders and Books,
Novelties for the Home and Office,
Dennison's Xmas Decorations.

INSPECTION SOLICITED

DR. A. WING & CO.
60, Des Voeux Road, CENTRAL

The China Mail.
"FACTS, JUSTICE, PUBLIC SERVICE"
HONGKONG, FRIDAY, SEPT. 16, 1921.

TO-MORROW'S "ADVERSARIA."

Our contributor "Adversarius" has sent in some comments on a leading article by a local journalist which would inevitably entail a duel among French members of our profession. They are amusing, because couched in his own peculiar vein; but if we desired to criticise them we should say they were superficially vigorous, too much like using a "depth charge" to kill a shrimp. It appears from his covering letter (written on paper obviously pilfered from the Seamen's Institute) that the hairy reprobate was thinking more of the fun of the explosion than of the feelings of the shrimp. His covering letter does suggest that this reached him as an afterthought. However, we will let his letter speak for itself, by reproducing it here, without any editorial revision. Perhaps it will do what it asks us to do on his behalf, namely, modify his victim.

Dear Chief.—Your crazy and unreasonable demand that my "adversarius" should be in by Wednesday night or Thursday morning, on the ground that your line man has gone, and that three or four come are on the sick list, seriously cripples me in the matter of subjects. My people like variety, and Hongkong's most interesting happenings do not invariably occur during the first three days of the week. I have made most use of an article in this evening's *Telegraph*, which should save you the trouble of noticing it. What will probably appeal most to your sordid souls is that my vituperative gambols

The third of the vessels to be completed by the Kiangnan Dock and Engineering Works for the U.S. Shipping Board, the freighter "Oriental" will be launched at the yards on Monday, September 19, prior to being handed over to the Robert Dohle Company, who represent the owners.

SPECIAL CABLE.

GRUESOME DISCOVERY.
TEN HORRILY MUTILATED
BODIES FOUND IN CREEK.

[China Mail SPECIAL.]

SHANGHAI, Sept. 16.
The horribly mutilated bodies of six men and four women all Chinese were found floating in a creek at the South Gate near the International Settlement. They are believed to be the victims of a tragedy at Kiangyin. The Kiangyin Provincial Association is sparing no efforts to bring the murderers to justice.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

A clean bill of health was returned for the Colony yesterday.

Canton bakers have granted their employees a 30 per cent. increase in wages under threat of a strike.

Colliding with a hawker attempting to evade arrest, a Chinese barber was thrown heavily into the gutter by the force of the impact and injured his right leg. He is now in hospital.

The total output of the Kailan Mining Administration's mines for the week ending September 3, 1921, amounted to 80,265 tons and the sales during the period, to \$5,446 tons.

Suffering from bruises alleged to have been inflicted by a man now in custody, a Chinese was yesterday afternoon admitted to the hospital. His injuries were not serious and he was soon discharged.

More than 30 houses were looted by a gang of bandits at Taiyu in Samshui district on September 11. Many valuables were stolen from the villagers, and about 30 head of buffalo driven away. The bandits entered the village at midnight, and in spite of the strong defence offered by a company of local militia, soon had possession of the village. They then began a systematic pillage.

Many women in Canton are desiring domestic service and other occupations hitherto open to them to work in factories where they can easily earn fifty cents to a dollar a day. In order to give women intending to work in factories a better training, the Canton Girls' Industrial Institute, a newly organized institution partly supported by the Government and partly by private individuals, expects to open a school for teaching the necessary skill.

Dr. Sawyer, of the Rockefeller Foundation, who is now in Australia after investigating questions of public health in Siam, Java, Ceylon, India and the Federated Malay States, stated in Melbourne that he was greatly impressed with Australia's fortunate position in the control of tropical diseases. He considers that by giving careful study to the domestic problems in tropical Australia the health of women and children in such territory could be greatly improved. Dr. Sawyer has returned to Brisbane to take part in the campaign in Queensland against the hookworm.

The Blue Funnel Line had another coolie in the Shanghai Mixed Court last week on a charge of stealing from the "Glaucus" while she was stranded at Tungaba. The coolie was charged with stealing seven pieces of zinc value \$10 and was sentenced to one month's imprisonment. The zinc had been stolen from one of the boilers that was under repair. Mr. Kingh, one of the officers of the ship, said they had 33 pieces of zinc stolen besides six brass taps from the engine room. The accused said he was a garbage coolie and found the zinc in the garbage.

A traffic improvement recently effected is the removal of parking places for rickshas from the main thoroughfares to side streets. It will be noticed that rickshas are no longer parked on the sides of Queen's Road Central, having been removed to Duddell Street where a stand has been provided for them on one side of the street. Chairs occupy the other side. This is the first change in town. A similar arrangement is being considered for Des Voeux and Connaught Roads. In East and West Points charges have already been effected in all the busy thoroughfares.

Two fishermen were this morning charged before Magistrate Orme, at the instance of Inspector Spear, of the Water Police, with the unlawful possession on board their junk, of 470 rounds of rifle ammunition. Mr. A. E. Hall appeared for the defence and asked for a remand. Replying to the Magistrate, Inspector Spear said that the defendants had a permit to possess four rifles and 314 rounds of ammunition. The 470 rounds which formed the subject of the charge were in excess of the number allowed by the permit. Mr. Hall submitted that the case was not a serious one and asked for bail. The Magistrate adjourned the case until tomorrow, fixing bail in the sum of \$100 for each man.

The "copy" referred to will be found (unpurged) in to-morrow's *China Mail*, ready about 1 p.m.



Vera Mirova Who Dances at
the Theatre Royal, on SATURDAY.

A KOWLOON FLAT.

ACTION BY LANDLORD.

COURT FINES RENT.

A flat in David's Buildings, Nathan Road, Kowloon, was the subject of an action under the Rents' Ordinance heard in the Summary Court yesterday afternoon before the Chinese Judge (Mr. J. R. Wood). Mr. A. J. David "of London," who was represented by Mr. J. H. Seth, was the plaintiff and the defendant was Mr. W. P. Simpson, a tailor's assistant who occupies the flat.

The proceedings were taken under Section 13 of the Ordinance which states, in effect, that the Court may grant the landlord a rent other than the standard rent in certain cases.

The plaintiff claimed a monthly rental, during the continuance of the Ordinance, of \$95, instead of \$73.80, for a top flat at \$6, David's Buildings, Nathan Road, Kowloon, occupied by the defendant. The plaintiff, further set forth—the facts being agreed between the parties—that, in March, 1921, the tenant entered into a written agreement to pay \$95 for the flat for one year. When the Rents' Ordinance came into force the tenant reverted to his original rent of \$73.80. Plaintiff claimed that the "fit and proper" rent was \$95 and asked the Court to fix it accordingly.

Mr. J. H. Seth, giving evidence, put in the account books of the property and gave particulars with regard to the assessment.

Appearing on behalf of the plaintiff, Mr. M. H. Turner mentioned that some correspondence had taken place between the Secretary of the Kowloon Residents' Association (Mr. W. Jackson) and the Colonial Secretary. The residents appealed to the Association, which took up their case. As a result, Mr. Seth had an interview with the Colonial Secretary who said the rents had shown a return of 6.4 per cent. and the increases would give 8.4 per cent. The Government did not consider that return excessive and the Government did not propose to intervene. "Of course," added Mr. Turner, "that in no way binds the Court but Mr. Seven's opinion is of value as, no doubt, he went into the question with the Public Works Department. The rents of these flats have never been raised since 1917.

The Judge: There has been a big "boost" in rents during the earlier part of this year?

Mr. Turner: We want to be allowed to charge a perfectly reasonable rent. We have been landlords who have not been charging enough, only getting 6.4 per cent. on our money.

The Judge: The important fact that Mr. Seth has elicited from his books is that the corresponding flat at No. 54, top floor, was re-let on November 1st 1920—the rent being increased from \$73.80 to \$80.

Mr. G. R. Haywood who represented the defendant, put it to Mr. Seth that, in Humphry's Buildings, flats of rooms, with flush closets could be let for \$73.45, including rates.

Mr. Seth: Whether he knew that the rents for David's Buildings were the highest in Kowloon?

Mr. Seth: Are they?

Mr. Haywood: That is so. Do you know that H.E. the Governor made a speech in which he condemned the increases there?

The Judge: Need you go into that with the witness?

Mr. Turner: I don't agree that His Excellency's reference was to David's Buildings.

Mr. Haywood called the defendant, Mr. Wm. Philip Simpson, who said he happened to know that the rent of a flat in Humphry's Buildings with three rooms and the flush system was \$73.45 at the present time.

Mr. Turner: Is the third room a parlor?

Defendant: No, it is big enough to sleep in. There is a pantry and bathroom in addition to three rooms.

Mr. Turner: The rent was increased to \$80 a month. That was a clear "rent to fix the same amount as the fit and proper" rent in this case. In other cases where there was not this guide, it might be necessary to go into questions of comparative return on capital; but here he fixed the sum named as the rent to be paid.

Mr. Turner: Your Lordship happens to have picked out the very lowest rent in the building.

The Judge also observed that the rent fixed was lower than that demanded by the plaintiff, but higher than that offered by the defendant. He ruled that each party should pay its own costs.

SPORT.

LAWN BOWLS.

SHANGHAI BAT K.R.C.

The Shanghai Interport Bowls team played their second trial match at Kowloon yesterday afternoon when they were the guests of the Bowls Green Club. There was a good attendance of enthusiasts of the game.

The Shanghai team was re-organized, and the result of the game justified the changes. The locals fielded a serviceable side, although it was not the best at their command, and gave the visitors a close game, losing by 21-15.

The teams turned out as follows:

Shanghai:—S. Marks, H. Landers, J. Shaw and G. McAlester (skip); Bowls Club:—W. Hedley, C. Atkinson, G. Gray and W. Russell (skip).

Playing on a fast green, the visitors

went ahead and took the first four

heads for 2, 2, 1, and 1, respectively.

In the 5th head, the Club reduced the lead by 3 points and with the next

heads the scores were equal. The Club led by 1 point in the 7th, Shanghai equalised in the 8th and taking

the next four, led by 7 points. They

lost two points in the 13th and 14th

heads, but asserted themselves in

the next and scored 4 again dou-

bling the Club's score, 18-9.

The Club scored 2 in the 16th, lost 1 in

the 17th and scored another point in

the 18th. Shanghai took the 19th

for 2 and the scores were 21-12 in

their favour. The Club played all

they knew in the last two and al-

though they took both, they added

only 3 points to their score and lost

by 6.

Shanghai played hard for their

win and fully deserve it. They were

very much at home on the fast

green and "picked up" faster than

the locals who were off their

game. But for their No. 3, Atkinson,

the Club would have suffered heavier

defeat.

Mr. R. Lapley had charge of the

game and Messrs. J. O. McAllan

(Kowloon) and J. Keefe (Shanghai)

were the scorers.

At the conclusion of the game Mr.

David Keith (the Vice-President of

the Club) expressed thanks to the

visitors for the very pleasant game

they had given them and extended a

very hearty welcome to visit the Club

at any time. He trusted their stay

in the Colony would be a very

pleasant one.

Mr. Keith called for three hearty

cheers for the Shanghai players and

these having been enthusiastically

received by the visitors.

He told me there could be no

co-operation between England and

Germany for any such common pur-

pose until they had fought each other

for the mastery. I recollect one

striking phrase: "The bull and the

beast must come to grips."

Though he was the inventor of the

Liberal election cry "Chinese al-

ways," as he tells the world unflinch-

ingly, he was no lover of Socialism.

One of his many quaint fancies was

to write a burlesque on the Socialist

millennium.

He was bold enough to tell the

Liberal Party in the crisis with the

House of Lords in 1910 that they had

no majority in the country and to

denounce them for wanting to do

nothing.

except close the public houses and

the racecourses and the football

grounds as in the good old days of

the Commonwealth.

RENTS' ORDINANCE.

FIRST APPEAL REARDED.

"REASONABLY EQUIVALENT."

WHAT DOES IT MEAN?

Sitting as an Appeal Court this morning the Acting Chief Justice (Mr. Justice Gomperz) and the Puisne Judge (Mr. J. R. Wood) heard an appeal against a judgment delivered by the latter in a Rents' Ordinance case on September 1.

The case was one in which the Tai Tung firm tried to secure the ejection of the Fook Tung firm from premises owned by the former at No. 93, Connaught Road West. After he had refused to non-suit the plaintiffs the Puisne Judge held that the plaintiffs had shown that alternative premises "reasonably equivalent in all respects" were available for the defendants to go to and he gave judgment in the plaintiffs' favour.

Mr. C. G. Alabaster (instructed by D'Almas and Mason) appeared this morning to support the appeal on behalf of the defendants in the original action and Mr. F. C. Jenkins (instructed by Johnson, Stokes and Master) opposed it.

The appeal was based on the following four grounds:

(1) That His Honour the Judge was wrong in deciding that there was a case for the appellants (defendants) to answer as it had not been proved at the end of the respondents' (plaintiffs') case that the alleged alternative accommodation was reasonably equivalent in all respects.

(2) That His Honour the Judge was wrong in deciding on suspicion accommodation was available to the appellants (defendants) on the date of the judgment.

(3) That the decision that the said accommodation was reasonably equivalent was against the weight of the evidence.

(4) That the decision that the said accommodation was available to the appellants (defendants) on the date of the judgment was against the weight of evidence.

THE APPELLANT'S CASE.

Arguing on the first ground—that the plaintiffs should have been non-suited, Mr. Alabaster urged that under the section relating to these proceedings the Court must be satisfied (a) that the alternative premises were reasonably equivalent in all respects and (b) that the premises were available on the day of the judgment.

The whole scope of the Ordinance, Mr. Alabaster contended, was to restrict the right of the landlord to recover possession. Counsel quoted decisions under a similar Act at home in support of his contention that there must be positive evidence that reasonably equivalent accommodation was then available.

The acting Chief Justice observed that there was no doubt about the terms of proof.

Briefly narrating the facts Mr. Alabaster said that the premises sought to be recovered were at No. 93, Connaught Road Central and the alternative accommodation suggested by the plaintiffs was at 56, Des Voeux Road West. Both parties were firm in doing or intending to do the same class of business—that generally described as California merchants.

The defendants had been established for some years and the plaintiff's business was still in process of formation. The evidence of the plaintiff's went to show that not they offered the defendants the alternative accommodation but that it was the other way about, the defendants having offered the plaintiffs the accommodation.

There were certain facts, counsel went on to point out, from which the Court might draw its own conclusions. The alternative premises were rejected by both parties—otherwise the action would never have been brought. If in the opinion of the defendants the alternative premises had been reasonably equivalent in all respects they would have gone there.

The Acting Chief Justice pointed out that even if the premises were in all respects equivalent, the old firm might say that their goodwill had attached to their premises and that they did not want the bother of moving.

Mr. Alabaster said that if the accommodation was a place where it was found more difficult to do business and where the goodwill of the business was lost it could not be said to be equivalent in all respects. Actually the only sense in which the two places were equivalent was that they were both four-storyed buildings.

Mr. Alabaster read to the Court the Puisne Judge's notes of the evidence taken at the hearing. He agreed with the Acting Chief Justice's summing up of the evidence as showing that the alternative premises carried a cheaper rental, were further from the sea and that it was not easy for trucks to go in and out. Counsel held that, as a matter of law, the plaintiffs should have been non-suited. On the authorities judgment should, he submitted, have been entered for the defendants because it was impossible to say on the plaintiff's evidence that if the case had stopped there, a jury could reasonably find that these premises were really suitable and reasonably equivalent in all respects.

The Acting Chief Justice:

Did you, the defendants, not consider these premises to be plaintiffs, thereby

CORRESPONDENCE.

WHAT DO OUR READERS SAY?

[To the Editor of the "China Mail."]

Sir.—"Ought we to muzzle our legislators?" appeared on your placards last night.

May the real placards shew "we ought to muzzle Reuter?"

Last week Reuter gave us worthless information about the reception of a person called "Charlie" Chaplin in England, and now we are being treated to the disgusting details of a sordid story in which another "film artist" occupies a prominent position.

If Reuter cannot be muzzle cannot you refrain from repeating what his morbid fancy leads him to send to you.

Yours faithfully,
W. W. J.
September 16, 1921.

A SPORTING OFFER.

[To the Editor of the "China Mail."]

Sir.—Having recently spent several enjoyable evenings at the V.R.C. Swimming Pools, I would like to show my appreciation by presenting a couple of prizes for the forthcoming sports to be held on the 23rd, 29th, 30th instant.

I think the youngsters should be given more encouragement, and would suggest the following events:

One length (scratch) for boys 10 and under.

One length (scratch) for girls 12 and under.

Should this meet with the approval of the V.R.C. Committee, I shall be glad to forward you the prizes for delivery to them.

Yours, etc.,
"AN OLD TIMER."
Hongkong, September 16, 1921.

holding them as reasonably fit for that sort of business?

Mr. Alabaster: The premises were offered by the defendants with the idea that they might suit the plaintiffs—not that they would suit them. They thought the cheaper rent might attract them. I submit the only inference to be drawn was that nobody wanted to go there.

Discussing the other points Mr. Alabaster said it had to be assumed that the landlord of the alternative premises was willing to let them. At most it could only be found on the evidence that the premises were available for the space of one day and that they ceased to be available when they were rejected.

MR. JENKIN'S REPLY.

In his address on behalf of the respondents Mr. Jenkins contended that the judgment was right on the first point: for the reason that the judge, in finding that the alternative premises were reasonably equivalent, had properly appreciated the intention of the legislature in passing this Ordinance and the decisions of the home Courts in so far as they were a guide to the manner in which this ordinance should be interpreted.

Discussing Mr. Alabaster's first point, Mr. Jenkins said that before it could be discussed whether alternative accommodation was reasonably equivalent it was necessary to ascertain what alternative accommodation had to be provided within the meaning of the Ordinance. This Ordinance obviously and most clearly dealt entirely with human habitation and with premises required for that purpose. It was not concerned in any sense with business premises or with the artificial stuff.

Then, he added, "weaving is too monotonous to appeal to the young people nowadays." The children of weavers have forsaken their fathers' craft in favour of the costermongering that is Bethnal Green's staple industry.

"Punch's" Jokes.

The genesis of Mr. Punch's celebrated witticisms of "Bang wen' sixpence" and "Advice to those about to marry," it has been stated, the following personages have been said to be responsible for the latter: (1) a policeman at Glasgow, (2) a bricklayer, of Edinburgh, (3) a railway official at Perth, (4) a composer at Dundee, (5) a hotel-keeper at Inverness, and (6) a "Free Press" reporter at Aberdeen.

The fact is, writes the editor of the Glasgow Herald, that the only time the jest was fathered on these estimable persons was in a humorous story in "Hood's Comic Annual" of the late '80's. The author of the story, the late Mr. A. D. Willock, editor of the Glasgow Weekly Herald, described how a commercial traveller set out to solve the mystery of a percentage of the joke, and heard from various sources that the six persons mentioned were the actual criminals.

The investigator, however, ultimately discovered that the Glasgow police had gone to China, the Edinburgh bricklayer to Chicago, and the railway official to Burma that the Dundee composer had drowned himself in a jar of marmalade, and that the Inverness hotel-keeper had gone into Bankruptcy Court, and the "Free Press" reporter to the devil.

Finally he met a man who proudly confessed

that alternative accommodation was equivalent because tenants would be able to furnish all sorts of funny pranks for showing that it was not.

The case is proceeding.

HONGKONG DOCK.

FIRST OIL TANKER BUILT IN CHINA.

LAUNCH FROM NEW SHIPYARD.

The Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Co., Ltd., will launch the s.s. "Paludina" from their new Shipbuilding Yard at 2.45 on Saturday afternoon, September 24.

This is one of the four 8,400 tons d.w. bulk oil carriers they are building for the Anglo Saxon Petroleum Co., Ltd. and will be the first oil tanker to be built in China, and incidentally the first vessel to take the water from their new Shipyard.

The dimensions are as follows:

Length between perpendiculars 412' 0"
Breadth 53' 5"
Depth Moulded 31' 0"

ODDS AND ENDS.

MANLY SCISSORS LOOT.

Premature.

The incident at Peking recently in which Mr. Bertrand Russell figured and scored rather neatly off journalists who desired to interview him after erroneously announcing his death—reminds one that he is one of a growing number of people who have read their own obituary notices. Lord Montagu of Beaufort, who was on the torpedoed "Persia," and who visited Penang a few years ago is one. M. Andre Messager, the composer is the latest to join those who have been "more or less privileged" to collect their obituary announcements, and a recent victim was Lord Desborough, who read many eulogies in December. Mark Twain's was the classic refection, but Mr. Barry Gould was able to correct with a light touch an alarming "anticipation," and Mr. G. R. Burgin informed the editor of the paper which referred to his "death" that although he lived by the pen he hardly expected to be slain by it.

Life Saving Invention.

The familiar breeches buoy has been instrumental in saving many lives where vessels have been stranded but the difficulty in getting a line from the ship to shore has sometimes proved disastrous. A new line-carrying buoy, the invention of W. S. Crouch, which recently passed a successful test, is expected to go far toward overcoming this difficulty.

Thrown from a stranded vessel, the Crouch buoy will naturally be blown toward shore by the same force of wind, or by the wind, or by the tide, that caused the ship's predicament, the small line inside unwinding as it drifts shoreward. At night a small light on the buoy points out its position to those on shore and aboard the ship. It can also be used in carrying ship's papers, manifests and other valuables, for marking the location of sunken vessels, and as a life preserver, for which purpose small rope loops are attached.

Last Of The Weavers.

The last London colony of the descendants of those Huguenot refugees who settled as weavers in Spitalfields after Louis XIV's Revocation of the Edict of Nantes in 1685, consists of some half a dozen houses in Almarn Road, off Green Street, Bethnal Green. Outside No. 42 is the sign of a spindle—the last of its kind—for these are the only weaving "shops" that have survived the local demolitions and improvements of the last fifty years. Mr. G. Poyton, conducting a reporter through his workrooms on the first floor of No. 44, said that business was not what it used to be. "It's all pure silk that we use here," he said, "and many of the public are content with the artificial stuff. Then," he added, "weaving is too monotonous to appeal to the young people nowadays." The children of weavers have forsaken their fathers' craft in favour of the costermongering that is Bethnal Green's staple industry.

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The case is proceeding.

GENERAL ITEMS.

In 1920, in England and Wales, 42,545 persons died from tuberculosis; in Scotland, 6,012. The figures for 1919 were 46,312 and 6,326 respectively.

"I was sober," said a man charged at Wealdstone, Middlesex, with drunkenness. They refused to let me see a doctor although I asked exactly 89 times."

Earl Haig has presented to a new Masonic Lodge at Windygates, Fife, which has been named after him, the sword which he carried during the greater part of the war.

As the outcome of recent events, it has been decided to start a victorious campaign to clear Home racetraces of the hordes of ruffians who have been victimising the public and the bookmakers.

A telegram from Paris states that three police inspectors carried to the Palais de Justice, at Versailles, ten large boxes containing 5,000 documents, which form the police dossier in the Landru case.

The number of vipers in the Bernese Alps is causing considerable alarm. Several fatal bites have been inflicted, and tourists intending to visit the region are warned to be careful where they walk.

Apples almost roasting by the sun have been plucked from trees, according to *Der Bund*, at Landorf, near Konitz, Switzerland, where the heat has been intense for the past few weeks. The apples look and taste as if they had been placed in a hot oven.

At Westminster County Court, when a French dressmaker's fitter was sued for breach of contract, it was complained by the defendant that in the time of the firm she had used their material to make a pair of pyjamas for a male employee. This she denied.

A woman who rushed into the Northampton General Hospital greatly agitated declared that she had swallowed her false teeth and was suffering great internal pain. She had the appearance of having a high temperature and the X-rays apparatus was prepared but before it was used the missing teeth were found in the overalls which the woman was wearing.

A Lanarkshire woman adopted a novel method of obtaining a pair of boots. Going into a bootmaker's shop in Motherwell she managed to conceal a left-footed boot in her apron and left the shop without making a purchase. Proceeding to Hamilton she entered a shop belonging to the same firm and by the same means was able to obtain a boot for the right foot. When prosecuted she pleaded guilty and sentence was deferred.

Particulars are given in our advertising columns of a sale Messrs. Lammet Bros. will conduct tomorrow.

Mr. H. C. R. Norton, has passed his examination as second mate (s.s.).

Cargo from the s.s. "Korea Maru" not cleared by Sept. 11, will be subject to rates. Damaged cargo will be examined on Sept. 20 at 11 a.m. Agents, Toyo Kisen Kaisha.

Cargo from the s.s. "Iyo Maru" not cleared by Sept. 21 will be subject to rates. Damaged cargo will be examined on Tuesdays and Friday. Agents, Nippon Yusen Kaisha.

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3H.PP No

P. & O.-BRITISH INDIA APCAR AND EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN LINES

(COMPANIES incorporated in ENGLAND).
MAIL AND PASSENGER SERVICES
STRAITS, JAVA, BURMA, CEYLON, INDIA, PERSIAN GULF, WEST
INDIES, MAURITIUS, EAST AND SOUTH AFRICA, AUSTRALASIA,
INCLUDING NEW ZEALAND AND QUEENSLAND PORTS, RED
SEA, EGYPT, EUROPE, &c.

PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL SAILINGS (South)

S. S.	Tons	From Hongkong (abord)	Destination
"BEYER"	8,000	19th Oct. at noon	Singapore, Penang, Colombo, Aden, Port Said, Mombasa
"KHYA"	9,000	15th Oct.	"
"DUNERA"	5,400	14th Oct.	"
"SARDINA"	6,600	29th Oct.	MARSEILLE, LONDON & A/warp.
"KARINA"	6,000	11th Nov.	MARSEILLE, LONDON & A/warp.

BRITISH INDIA-APCAR SAILINGS (South)

S. S.	Tons	From Hongkong (abord)	Destination
"TANDA"	7,000	14th Sept. at 1 p.m.	Calcutta, via Singapore Penang and Rangoon.

EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN SAILINGS (South)

S. S.	Tons	From Hongkong (abord)	Destination
"EASTERN"	4,000	22nd Sept.	Manila, Thursday Townsville, Brisbane, Sydney and Melbourne.
"ARAFURA"	6,000	17th Oct.	"

SAILINGS TO SPANGHAI & JAPAN

S. S.	Tons	From Hongkong (abord)	Destination
"JEPPORE"	5,400	21st Sept.	Moji via Shanghai.
"SARDINA"	6,900	26th Sept.	Japan via Shanghai.
"GREGORY APCAR"	5,400	21st Sept.	Shanghai and Japan.
"DUNERA"	3,000	2nd Oct.	Shanghai only.

SPECIAL STEAMER.

The P. & O. s.s. "EGYPT" is expected to leave Hongkong on or about the 16th January, 1922, taking passengers and cargo for MARSEILLES and LOND-A sailing at Bombay.

All dates are approximate and subject to alteration without notice.

WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY FITTED ON ALL STEAMERS.

1st Class Passengers may travel by B.I.S.N. Company's steamers between Singapore and Mysore, Singapore and Madras in view of the section of their P. & O. Tickets Singapore and Madras.

All Cabins are fitted with Electric Fans free of charge.

Steamers and Flying dates are liable to be cancelled or altered without notice.

Parcels Measuring not more than 2 ft. x 2 ft. x 1 ft. will be received at the Company's Office up to noon on the day previous to sailing.

For further information, Passage Fare, Freight, Handbooks, etc., apply to—

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO.

22, DesVoeux Road Central, HONGKONG. Agents.

E. HING & CO.
LARGE STOCK OF SHIPBUILDING MATERIALS,
viz Steel Ship Plates, Angles and Bars.
Also Shipchandlery Articles.
Telephone No. 1116. 25, Wing Woo Street, Central.

N. Y. K.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

VICTORIA, SEATTLE & VANCOUVER via Shanghai & Japan ports.

Cargo to all Overland Points, U. S. A. & Canada.

KASHIWA MARU ... Thursday, 20th Sept. at 11 a.m.

SCWA MARU (Sagami direct) ... Saturday, 25th Oct. at 11 a.m.

FUSHIMI MARU (Nagasaki direct) ... Saturday, 19th Nov. at 11 a.m.

MARSEILLES, LONDON & ANTWERP via Singapore,

Malacca, Penang, Colombo, Suez & Port Said.

KITANO MARU ... Saturday, 17th Sept. at 11 a.m.

IKABA MARU ... Friday, 30th Sept. at 11 a.m.

HAMBURG via LONDON & ROTTERDAM.

MITO MARU ... Middle of October.

LIVERPOOL & GLASGOW via MARSEILLES.

LISBON MARU ... Monday, 3rd October.

SYDNEY & MELBOURNE via Manila, Zamboanga, Thursday

Island, Townsville & Brisbane.

TANGO MARU ... Tuesday, 20th Sept. at 11 a.m.

NIEKU MARU ... Tuesday, 18th Oct. at 11 a.m.

NEW YORK via PANAMA & CUBAN PORTS.

DAKAR MARU ... Tuesday, 20th September.

DURBAN MARU ... Thursday, 20th Oct.

NEW YORK via SUEZ.

RANGOON MARU ... End of October.

RIO DE JANEIRO, SANTOS & BUNEO AIRES via Cape.

KANAGAWA MARU ... Monday, 19th September.

KAWACHI MARU ... Middle of November.

BOMBAK via Singapore, Penang & Colombo.

TATSUNO MARU ... Sunday, 26th Sept.

CALCUTTA via Singapore, Penang & Rangoon.

NAGANO MARU ... Saturday, 24th Sept.

NAGASAKI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA.

NIKKO MARU ... Friday, 16th Sept. at 11 a.m.

SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA.

IO MARU ... Friday, 16th Sept. at 11 a.m.

MATSUYA MARU ... Saturday, 24th Sept.

SAKUKI MARU ... Sunday, 26th Sept.

For further information apply to—

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA

K. H. KAMER Manager.

Telephone No. 2221.

NOTICE TO SHIPPERS AND PASSENGERS.

VESSELS DUE

FROM SHANGHAI.

Sept. 17.—B. F. Euryalus.
19.—P. & O. Dorcas.
Oct. 4.—B. F. Eumaeus.
12.—B. F. Eumachus.
31.—B. F. City of Adelaide.
Nov. 7.—B. F. Rhessa.
12.—B. F. Tydeus.
18.—B. F. Kanaka.

FROM JAPAN.

Sept. 17.—N. Y. K. Kanagawa Maru.
18.—B. F. Glauco.
19.—T. K. K. Anyo Maru.
20.—E. & A. Eastern.
21.—B. F. Elenor.
23.—B. F. Thebes.
Oct. 10.—B. F. Pyrrhus.
13.—P. & O. Rhiva.
14.—E. & A. Arafura.
17.—B. F. Gregory Apcar.
21.—B. F. Cithaeron.
22.—B. F. Proteus.
23.—B. F. Ixion.
24.—B. F. Tydeus.
25.—B. F. Macbeth.
26.—B. F. Ophelia.
27.—B. F. Mentor.
28.—B. F. Priam.
Nov. 8.—B. F. Leomedon.

FROM LIVERPOOL.

Sept. 18.—B. F. Dromedarius.
29.—B. F. Antilochus.
Oct. 2.—B. F. P. & O.
9.—B. F. Hyacin.
11.—B. F. Tydeus.
17.—B. F. Macbeth.
22.—B. F. Rhessa.
23.—B. F. Mentor.
24.—B. F. Priam.
Nov. 8.—B. F. Leomedon.

FROM LONDON.

Sept. 17.—B. F. Euryalus.
19.—P. & O. Dorcas.
26.—B. F. Karmala.
Oct. 1.—B. F. Nyra.
2.—B. F. Somali.
3.—B. F. Borgola.
4.—B. F. Fethim.
5.—B. F. Egypt.

FROM MANILA.

Sept. 25.—B. F. Ixion.
26.—B. F. Proteus.
27.—B. F. Ixion.
28.—B. F. Tydeus.
29.—B. F. Macbeth.
30.—B. F. Ophelia.
31.—B. F. Proteus.
Nov. 10.—B. F. Karmala.
14.—B. F. Ma-tor.
14.—B. F. Polens.
21.—B. F. Macbeth.
24.—B. F. Ophelia.
25.—B. F. Somali.
26.—B. F. Teiresias.

FROM JAVA.

Sept. 21.—J.C.J.L. Tjibodas.

FROM CALCUTTA.

Sept. 24.—N. Y. K. Sanu Maru.

25.—B. F. Gregory Apcar.

FROM SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE.

Sept. 17.—A. O. Chryspha.

18.—N. Y. K. Nikko Maru.

26.—E. & A. Arafura.

FROM VANCOUVER.

Oct. 13.—B. F. Proteus.

Nov. 3.—B. F. Ixion.

24.—B. F. Tydeus.

Dec. 15.—B. F. Proteus.

Jan. 13.—B. F. Proteus.

SHIPPING.

VEREENIGDE NEDERLANDSCHE SCHEEPVAART MAATSCHAPPIJ

(United Netherlands Navigation Company)

HOLLAND-OOST AZIE LIJN

(Holland East Asia Line)

(Members of the Straits, China & Japan Conferences)

Regular monthly service between

YOKOHAMA, KOBE, DAIREN, SHANGHAI, HONGKONG, ANILA

AND

AMSTERDAM, ROTTERDAM, HAMBURG, BREMEN.

Steamers Loading For Sailing

TJIMINOK ... October ... Rotterdam & Hamburg ... 3rd Oct.

For full particulars please apply to—

JAVA CHINA JAPAN LYN,

General Agents,

Telephone No. 1574. York Building.

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SHIPPING.**DECK CARGOES.****MARITIME LAW COMMITTEE'S REPORT.**

The report which has just been presented to the Maritime Law Committee for presentation to the conference of the International Law Association, at the Hague at the end of August, is a document of international importance, says the *Journal of Commerce* just to hand. The Deck Cargoes Sub-Committee, which is responsible for the report, has dealt at some length with a subject which has attracted the attention of shipowners and Governments of the various maritime nations for many years past, and although marked differences of opinion have arisen which will not be reconciled by this report, it is recognised even by those who differ as to the regulations which should be in force that all nations are aiming at the same objective, which is the greater safety of ships and their crews. Whatever may be done at the Hague conference, it can at least be claimed that British regulations have given a good lead in regard to the proportions which should be observed in the carrying of timber deck cargoes. British law prohibits deck cargoes of a heavy character being carried under winter conditions, but it has not been deemed necessary to legislate for summer passages, or to impose restrictions even in winter on deck cargoes of light weight. It is desirable that these facts should be in mind in discussing the suggestions made in the report of the Deck Cargoes Sub-Committee. The report, as it happens, has an appendix which sets out the British regulations for the carriage of deck cargoes for wood goods in winter, and it is known, of course, that British-built vessels have been specially designed for carrying heavy timber on deck as well as for light loads. Our shipowners and ship-builders are fully alive to the importance of the subject.

It is for some reasons a pity that the work done by the Load Line Committee in the year 1913 in the investigation of this subject was to a considerable extent conducted behind closed doors. It is known that the members of the Committee inspected vessels and took evidence and analysed the records of casualties to vessels carrying deck cargoes, and gave consideration to the question of a special load line for timber vessels. They were not able to agree with the practice of a special load line for timber such as is provided for in regulations issued by the Netherlands, Norwegian, and Russian Governments. Their point of view was that, whilst in the case of vessels specially constructed or fitted for the carriage of wood cargoes it may be possible to allow deep loading, yet in the great majority of cases the carriage of deck cargoes of wood goods must increase navigation risks, and in any event there must be considerable difficulty in enforcing regulations. They, therefore, refrain

from making any recommendation for the assignment of a special timber load line, and, acting on their advice, the Board of Trade Committee, although deciding to frame new regulations, did not greatly alter their old practice. It is admitted, however, that no evil effects resulted from the relaxation of the British restrictions on wood cargoes during the war period, and it is not surprising to learn that, although the Board of Trade still desire to give effect to the new regulations based on the investigation made by the Load Line Committee, they are delaying action pending the Hague Conference.

For these and other reasons the Deck Cargoes Sub-Committee has refrained from any attempt to solve the difficult questions of shipbuilding, stowage, and trade which are involved in this question. The Committee recognise the desirability of getting rid of the divergencies of law which exist, and the need of reaching international agreement. It is pointed out that even in regard to the principle which should underly legislation there are strong differences of opinion. Some of the interests affected would prefer to see absolute regulations restricting the height and weight of cargoes. This is a view shared by underwriters and by labour unions. On the other hand many shipbuilders, shipowners, and ship brokers are in favour of the certification of vessels as fit for carriage of deck loads and a special freeboard. The attitude of underwriters must naturally be received with respect, and there appears to be no doubt that the majority of British underwriters, and many American and German underwriters, favour the adoption of regulations of the kind which Britain has imposed. Faced with this very considerable conflict of opinion the Deck Cargoes Sub-Committee suggests that all ships which carry deck cargoes exceeding 5 per cent. of their total deadweight capacity should be certified as fit to carry such cargoes, and that as far as possible the various maritime States should agree upon a uniform system of issuing such certificates. Further, it is suggested that international expert opinion should be called in to decide whether it would be possible to arrange either a uniform system of fixing a special load line or definite regulations restricting height and weight of deck cargoes. The definite opinion is expressed that the British regulations with regard to light wood cargoes could be modified with advantage. At the present time practically no restrictions are imposed by the United States, France, Belgium, while in Holland and Norway and in Germany there are no restrictions in regard to foreign ships. The countries where regulations are imposed restricting the height and weight of deck cargoes are Great Britain and Spain. Special freeboards are assigned to national ships in Norway and Germany, and a system of special certification for national ships has been adopted by Holland. These are the main features of the situation which will be laid before the Hague

Conference by the Maritime Law Committee, and it is hoped that a way out of the present confusion of rules and regulations may be possible.

AMERICAN SHIPPING BOARD**EXPENSES TO BE REDUCED**

The request of the chairman (Mr. Lasker) of the United States Shipping Board for \$25,000,000 for expenses until the end of the year was rejected by the Financial Committee of the House of Representatives, who recommended instead \$12,125,000. The committee made radical reductions on the ground that the costs would be much less during the next fiscal year, and recommended numerous economies, such as the immediate reduction of the Board's employees in Europe from 300 or 400 to twenty or thirty. In his protest Mr. Lasker declared that if the merchant marine was not maintained the Government would kill the army, and might as well destroy the navy, because America could never transport an army and supplies overseas. "We have expanded into a new era in America," said Mr. Lasker, "and we have got to be the dominant world nation. Great Britain, Holland, and Scandinavia will lend us boats now in hard times but when trade improves they will have no boats to spare." Mr. Lasker pleaded to Congress to save America's merchant fleet now, so that it might be prepared when the country's foreign trade was ready to expand.

RECENT DECISIONS OF UNITED STATES COURTS.

Under the heading "All that is New in Marine Law" *Pacific Ports* gives a review of recent decisions of United States Courts on various suits, from which the following is selected: "Salvage is not due a crew for floating their vessel when it strands before the end of the voyage if the vessel was not abandoned, and if their duties, though long and arduous, were not attended with danger or hardship." By rendering such a service in the "Marcona" her crew enabled her to complete her voyage. They worked overtime but were paid extra for it. The court denied any salvage award, evidently on the theory that salvage is given to induce the rendering of services which the salvors are under no obligation to perform. As Judge Hand puts it, in concluding the court's opinion: "To make an award in the case at bar I must hold that, whenever a ship is upon a strand, the duties of the crew are at an end, and that they are not obliged, by virtue of their duties as such, to do their utmost to lighten her, so that she may proceed upon her voyage."

GENERAL NOTES.

The Melbourne High Court of Justice upheld the validity of the Australian Navigation Act except in its applicability to trade within a single state.

After a record passage since being converted into an oil-burner, the White Star liner "Olympic" arrived in New York in five days, eighteen hours, eighteen minutes, covering the 3,055 miles at an average speed of 22.09 knots. It is estimated that the vessel would have arrived four hours earlier if she had not been delayed at Cherbourg embarking so many passengers and mails.

The recent statement by the chairman of the United States Shipping Board that the expenditures of the Board for the year ended June 30, 1921, had exceeded the operating income by \$80,000,000, is certainly startling enough, but there are some U.S. shipowners who express the belief that with the finalisation of the operating losses under the allocation system would prove to be of even greater magnitude. In New York shipping circles caustic comment is again rife about the red tape and impractical methods of the Board, pungently indicated in one instance by the fact that of nine thousand voyages completed since January 1920, only 3,000 had been checked over and passed.

CRIME FIGURES.**LESS LARCENY BUT MUCH MORE BIGAMY.**

That a decrease of larcenies usually coincides with periods of high wages and plentiful employment, is one of the interesting points brought out in a Blue Book dealing with statistics of criminal proceedings, etc., for 1919. It is pointed out that if the number of persons for trial for indictable offences may be taken as an index there was less crime in 1919 than in any other year of the present century. The number of such persons was 53,541; the figures for each of the six years from 1913 to 1918 being 53,269, 53,539, 53,535, 53,817, 53,005, and 53,371 respectively.

The diminution in larceny since 1917 is, it is stated, remarkable,

although this decrease does not extend to all crimes against the person.

Crimes of violence, while totalling

1,387 in 1913, amounted to only 786 in 1918, and rose slightly to 891 in the years under notice.

The decrease during the war in both

these groups of offences was due to a

great extent to the absence overseas

of a large part of the adult male

population.

The figures for bigamy, which were 133 in 1913, increased to 917 in 1919, being 58 per cent. higher, and this increase is compared with that of petitions for dissolution of marriages—998 in 1913, and 5,053 in 1919. Although larcenies and other offences of dishonesty not accompanied by violence had diminished, there was no corresponding falling-off in offences of the burglary and housebreaking group, the total for 1913 being 3,792, and for 1919 3,852.

NOT SERIOUS.

Deducting the cases in respect of breaches of the regulations under the Defence of the Realm Acts and other war emergency legislation, the annual totals of persons proceeded against for non-indictable offences, the net total for the years 1913 to 1919, are 630,290; 623,453; 491,701; 473,377; 330,366; 315,963; and 475,447. As compared with the previous year, the net total for 1919 shows an increase of 159,484, or 50 per cent. A large proportion of these offences was not serious, being only contraventions of regulations made in the interests of public health, safety, comfort and good order.

The decrease since 1913 in the number of convicted prisoners received into prison was unparalleled.

The number for each year from 1913 to 1919 was 139,060; 118,829; 63,218; 45,649; 35,097; 27,787; and 31,632.

Nineteen hundred and thirteen was the first year in the present century in which the number fell below 150,000. Another important factor in the decrease of the total receptions arose from the operation of Section 1 of the Criminal Justice Administration Act, 1914, which made it obligatory upon courts of summary jurisdiction to allow time for payment of fines.

WOMEN SMUGGLERS.**ATTEMPT TO STOP GEM-RUNNING.**

Referring to the intensive campaign which American Jewellers' Protective Association are taking to break up the gangs of gem smugglers, the president of the association states that there is no suggestion by them that the smugglers are working on behalf of the Bolshevik Government.

"We had taken up the matter," he added, "long before it was known that the Soviet Government was realising the Russian Crown jewels.

Many smugglers are known to the

Customs authorities. The latter state that most of the actual "running" of jewels is done by women, who secrete gems in the heels of their shoes and in other hiding places.

GOOD SUGGESTION.

By Chamberlain's Tablets when bilious or constipated. You are certain to be much pleased with them. They are easy to take and pleasant in effect. For sale by all Chemists and storekeepers.

GIRL WHO POSED AS A BOY.**ANOTHER GIRL SAYS THEY BECAME ENGAGED.**

A story of how a girl is alleged not only to have masqueraded as a boy but also to have become "engaged" to another girl has been revealed in a suit that has been brought by the real girl to recover damages against her deceiver.

The plaintiff is a waitress named Mary Holdonawetz. The fiance called himself Jack Brown. Their romance began last year at Monticello, a summer country resort, 60 miles from New York. Mary had obtained employment at a small hotel where Jack was handy man. Walks in the moonlight followed, Mary told the judge. Eventually they became engaged on the understanding that there would be a wedding as soon as Jack had saved enough money.

Some months ago, continued Mary, her lover's letters became more and more infrequent, and finally stopped. Having obtained the address of Jack's parents, she wrote asking for news of him. They replied that they had no son. Investigations which followed, said Mary, revealed the fact that her lover was a girl.

Photographs of Jack show her as a handsome, clean-shaven young man with a broad, intellectual forehead. He explained having no hair on the chin, said Mary, by declaring that he used a patent preparation which took hair out by the roots and rendered shaving unnecessary.

IN THE LOCK.

Pallid, misshapen he stands. The world's grimed thumb, Now hooked securely in his matted hair. Has haled him struggling from his poisonous slum And flung him mute as fish close-netted there. His bloodless hands entalon that iron rail; He glotes in beastlike trance; his settling eyes From starng face to face rove on— and quail. Justice for carion pants; and these the fies.

Voice after voice in smooth impartial drone Erects horrific in his darkening brain A timber framework, where agape, alone. Bright life will kiss good-bye the cheek of Cain.

Sudden, like wolf he cries: and sweats to see

When howls man's soul, it howls in—

—Walter De La Mare in the *London Mercury*.

BRITISH AIRMAN'S EXPLOITS**HOW A "SCOOP" WAS SECURED FOR MADRID NEWSPAPER.**

The exploits of Major de Havilland, the "Bristol" aeroplane pilot, are sharing public attention in Spain with the Moroccan operations.

Upon the outbreak of hostilities the journal, *La Libertad* of Madrid, immediately obtained the use of a "Bristol" machine under the pilotage of Major de Havilland and despatched their war correspondent to the scene of operations. After a lengthy flight the machine reached the aerodrome upon which they had intended to alight, only to find the whole place occupied by the enemy.

Flying ten feet from the ground the pilot circled around their positions, scattering the enemy in all directions, and then, after a further flight of 120 miles across the sea, landed safely in Almeria. Next morning the machine was back in Madrid, and the correspondent was able to bring off the biggest news "scoop" of its kind in Spanish history.

The distance covered in twenty-four hours was probably in the neighbourhood of 1,000 miles.

DAIRY FARM NEWS.**BUTTER**

Our "DAISY" BUTTER at \$1.35 per lb. is the best imported butter from any part of the World. Its texture and keeping qualities cannot be excelled.

Our "DAIRYMAID" BUTTER at \$1.25 per lb. is equivalent in quality to any other fresh butter sold by other stores.

We deliver orders to any part of the Colony.

THE DAIRY FARM, ICE & COLD STORAGE Co., Ltd.**AIRMAN'S FEAT.****LANDS ON MONT BLANC.****DESCENT FROM ICE RIDGE 14,000 FEET HIGH.**

Merchants and men of commerce hold very firm opinions on the claim made by Mr. Walter Leaf at the Classical Association meeting at Cambridge that "classical education is the best training for the realities of life." Classics are technically called at Oxford "Humanities," but do they help men in business?

One of the first big businesses to enrol first-class men—some both classical and scientific—from Oxford and Cambridge was the firm of Guinness, and they consider that the knowledge and good sense and hard work of these men both on the technical and general side have been proved to the hilt. Some of the great railways, on the other hand, began the policy of enrolling university men—though generally not men of high accomplishment in classical examinations—but soon gave it up. The state of their business perhaps suggests that they were wrong.

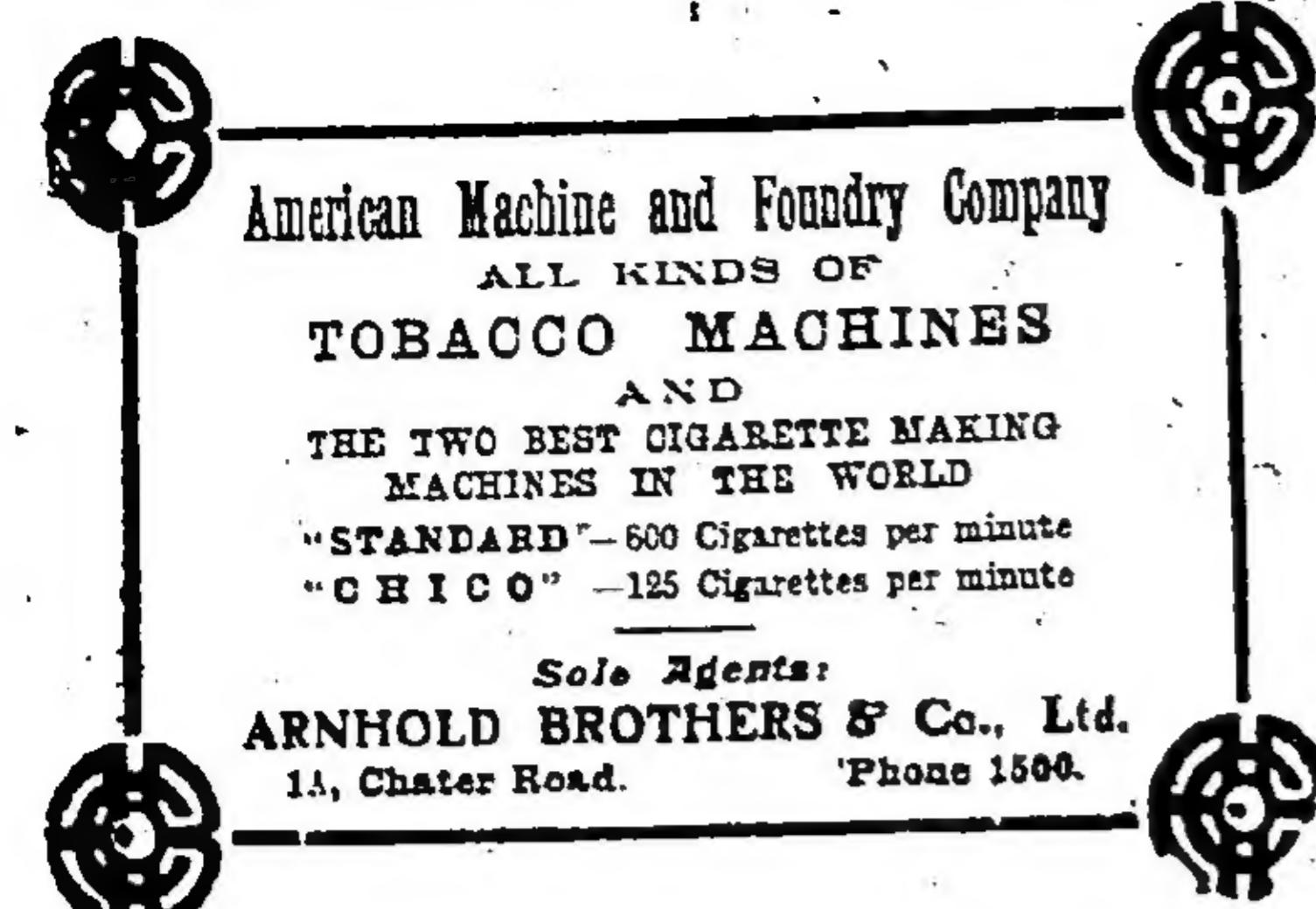
The strongest claim for the classics has come from Germany, where statistics show that men who have taken classics can within a year catch up with those who have spent years on technical subjects. They do better in the examinations on one year's work than a few months.

During the war big glass firms and others acquired a new appreciation of a university degree, but preferred the science to the classical scholar. "It is education, not any particular education, that matters," said one famous merchant.

A deep crevasse. With great difficulty I was able to regain control just in time. A few seconds later I alighted on the snowfield as gently as if it were an aerodrome. My plane was fitted only with ordinary wheels.

"Scarcely had I alighted when the secretary of the French Alpine Club arrived, took photographs, and gave me a certificate of my exploit. A number of friends, including several photographers, who had climbed the mountain in anticipation of my attempt, also had come to greet me.

"The prospect of taking off again terrified me. With my engine at full speed I tore down the steep ice slope, expecting every moment to be engulfed in one of the crevasses that covered the slope. Then, with a lurch, the machine fell, rather than flew, into an abyss, against the icy sides of



TO-DAY'S CABLES.

(Routier's Services to the China Mail)

NAPHTHA STILL EXPLODES.

MEN LEAP INTO POOL OF BURNING OIL.

JUMP FROM UPPER STOREY.

PHILADELPHIA, September 15.
Ten men were killed and 38 injured in an explosion of a naphtha still at the Atlantic Refining Company's building. Several men caught in an upper storey of the building jumped 79 feet to escape the flames. Most of them were killed on the spot, while the others fell into a pool of burning oil and were incinerated.

RUSSIAN FAMINE RELIEF.

CONFERENCE OF 24 EUROPEAN STATES PLANNED.

PARIS, September 16.

The international commission of relief of the Russian famine has resolved to convene a European conference of 24 States, including Germany, Bulgaria, Poland, and the Russian Border States, also the Red Cross, at Brussels on October 6. Each country will be represented by one delegate with power to vote. No further request will be made to the Soviet for enquiry on the spot.

BELFAST CONFLICT.

WOMEN INJURED IN REVOLVER RIOT.

LONDON, September 15.
Two rival parties came into conflict in Belfast this afternoon. Revolvers were fired. Two women were wounded. Military dispersed the rioters.

SOAP TRADE DEADLOCK.

WAGE REDUCTION NEGOTIATIONS BREAK DOWN.

LONDON, September 15.
Negotiations between the masters and men as regards wage reductions of 4s. to 11s. a week, involving 50,000 workers, broke down at today's meeting of the joint industrial council of the soap and candle trades. The workers withdrew after the refusal of the employers to accept arbitration.

UPPER SILESIAN REINFORCEMENTS.

FIRST ITALIAN CONTINGENT ARRIVES.

OPHEL, September 15.
The first contingent of Italian reinforcements for Upper Silesia has arrived. The British have occupied Lipine and other places will be occupied shortly.

WARSHP'S SALUTE.

DUTCH APPRECIATE BRITISH COMPLIMENT.

THE HAGUE, September 15.
The cordiality of Anglo-Dutch amenities here has been greatly enhanced by Rear-Admiral Hodges causing a salute of 21 guns to be fired by the warship "Coventry" on leaving the Ymuiden docks, although not bound by naval usage to do so.

CANADIAN POLITICS.

RECONSTRUCTION OF THE CABINET IMMINENT.

OTTAWA, September 15.
The Premier, Mr. Meighen, has received the resignation of all the ministers as a preliminary to reconstruction of the Cabinet details of which will be announced early next week. It is expected that Parliament will be dissolved immediately afterwards.

PROSPECTIVE LEAGUE MEMBERS.

ADMISSION OF ESTONIA AND LATVIA FAVOURED.

GENEVA, September 16.
The special commission investigating applications for admission to the League of Nations unanimously decided in favour of the admission of Estonia and Latvia.

DRAMATIC ARREST.

SEQUEL TO FRENCH TRAGEDY.

There has been a further dramatic development of the case in which Madame Dulac was arrested on suspicion at Bouex, near Angouleme. There was a further dramatic development of the case in which Madame Dulac was arrested on suspicion at Bouex, near Angouleme. There was a further dramatic development of the case in which Madame Dulac was arrested on suspicion at Bouex, near Angouleme. There was a further dramatic development of the case in which Madame Dulac was arrested on suspicion at Bouex, near Angouleme.

THE BLUE FUNNEL LINE

REGULAR AND FAST FREIGHT AND PASSENGER SERVICES.

LONDON SERVICE

(Direct)
"GLAUCUS" 23rd Sept.
"ELPENOR" 27th Sept.
"PYRRHUS" 11th Oct.
"TITAN" 25th Oct.
"REBESUS" 5th Nov.

LIVERPOOL SERVICE

(Direct or via Continental Ports)
"THESEUS" 2nd Oct.
"EUMAEUS" 10th Oct.
"TELEMACHUS" 20th Oct.
"ANTILOCHEUS" 1st Nov.

PACIFIC SERVICE

(via Kobe and Yokohama)
"TYNDAREUS" 5th Oct.
"PROTEUS" 2nd Nov.
"IION" 23rd Nov.

NEW YORK SERVICE

(via Suez or Panama)
"KNIGHT TEMPLAR" 17th Sept.

PASSENGER SERVICE

"PYRRHUS" 11th Oct.
"MENTOR" 27th Oct.
"MENTOR" 15th Nov.

For Freight and Passage Rates and all Information Apply to:-

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
AGENTS.

POST OFFICE NOTICES.

Parcel Post Service to Pusoh and places beyond Nanning is temporarily suspended.

It is forbidden to send by post Opium, Morphine, Cocaine and other Narcotics except in insured parcels accompanied by a permit to export signed by the Superintendent of Imports and Exports.

The rates of postage on correspondence from India to Hongkong have been increased from 1st September 1921 as follows:-

LETTERS - Not exceeding 1 oz. 2 annas
For each additional 1 oz. 1/2
POSTCARDS - 1/2
PRINTED PAPERS - 1/2
COMMERCIAL PAPERS - For every 1 oz. 3
SAMPLES - For each additional 3 oz. 1
For the first 1 oz. 1
For each additional 2 oz. 1
For each additional 2 oz. 1

REGISTERED and PARCEL MAILS are closed 15 minutes earlier than the time given below unless otherwise stated, and where results are advertised to close at or before 8 a.m. registered and parcel mails are closed at 5 p.m. on the previous day.

INWARD MAIRS.

From Friday, SEPTEMBER 16. Per

Japan and Shanghai. Kitano Maru

Saturday, SEPTEMBER 17. Szecheny Maru

Japan. Kansawa Maru

Shanghai. Khyber

MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 19. Anyo Maru.

Japan. Hawkeye State

U.S.A. (Japan and Shanghai). Demodocas

LONDON (Parcels 10th Aug.). Sunning

Shanghai. Tropicana

TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 20. Van Cloon

EUROPE via Suez (Letters only London 18th Aug.). Japure

Straits. Japure

OUTWARD MAIRS.

For Friday, SEPTEMBER 16. Per

Shanghai and Wuchow. Perfume

Shanghai, North China and Japan. Ito Maru

Shanghai, North China and Japan. Leisang

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 17. Kaiyuk

Hoibow, Pakhoi and Haiphong. Kaiyuk

Straits. Bangkok, Ceylon, Mauritius, I.

Malaya, South Africa, India via Dhamashkodi, Egypt & Europe via

MARSEILLES. Registration 8.45 a.m.

Letters 3.30 p.m.

Japan. Khyber

Japan and North China. Maru Maru

Shanghai, North China. Japan, Honolulu, Honolulu, Canada, United States, Central

& South America, & EUROPE via SAN FRANCISCO. Registration 5 p.m.

Letters 5 p.m.

Straits. Bangkok, Calcutta and ADE

Hoibow and Haiphong. Kaiyuk

Sunday, SEPTEMBER 18. Tropicana

Java via Soerabaya. Amoy and Keelung

Saigon. Amoy and Keelung

MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 19. Choyang

Singapore, Shanghai and North China. Ito Maru

Shanghai, North China, Japan, Honolulu, Canada, United States, Central

& South America, & EUROPE via SAN FRANCISCO. Registration 5 p.m.

Letters 5 p.m.

The Parcel Mail will be closed on Saturday, the 17th Sept., at 2 p.m.

Saturday, the 17th Sept., at 2 p.m.

Sunday, SEPTEMBER 20. Hyang

Hoibow and Haiphong. Hyang

TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 21. Tung Maru

Philippines Islands, Australia and New Zealand, via Thursday Island.

Registration 8.45 a.m. Letters 8.30 a.m.

Shanghai, North China. Dairen, Japan

and VICTORIA, B.C.

Singapore, Hongkong, and Macao.

Wednesday, SEPTEMBER 22. Kanchow

Philippines Islands, Australia and New Zealand, via Thursday Island.

Registration 8.45 a.m. Letters 8.30 a.m.

Shanghai, North China. Dairen, Japan

and ADE

Hoibow and Haiphong. Hyang

Wednesday, SEPTEMBER 22. Hyang

Philippines Islands, Australia and New Zealand, via Thursday Island.

Registration 8.45 a.m. Letters 8.30 a.m.

Shanghai, North China. Dairen, Japan

and ADE

Hoibow and Haiphong. Hyang

Wednesday, SEPTEMBER 22. Hyang

Philippines Islands, Australia and New Zealand, via Thursday Island.

Registration 8.45 a.m. Letters 8.30 a.m.

Shanghai, North China. Dairen, Japan

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